achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) *Sintering operations with wet air pollution control system.* The following table presents BPT limitations for sintering operations with wet air pollution control systems:

SUBPART B—EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (BPT)

Pollutants or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0751	0.0250
O&G	0.0150	0.00501
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) *Sintering operations with dry air pollution control system.* There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the U.S.

[67 FR 64264, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available control technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) *Sintering operations with wet air pollution control system.* The following table presents BAT limitations for sintering operations with wet air pollution control systems:

SUBPART B—EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (BAT)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily [1]	Maximum monthly avg. [1]
Ammonia-N [2]	0.0150	0.00501
Cyanide [2]	0.00300	0.00150
Lead	0.000451	0.000150
Phenols (4AAP) [2]	0.000100	0.0000501
2,3,7,8–TCDF	<ML	
TRC [3]	0.000250	
Zinc	0.000676	0.000225

[1] Pounds per thousand lb of product.
[2] Limits for these parameters apply only when sintering waste water is co-treated with ironmaking wastewater.
[3] Applicable only when sintering process wastewater is chlorinated.

(b) *Sintering operations with dry air pollution control system.* There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the U.S.

[67 FR 64264, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.24 New source performance standards (NSPS).

New sources subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS), as applicable.

(a) Any new source subject to the provisions of this section that commenced discharging after November 18, 1992 and before November 18, 2002 must continue to achieve the applicable standards specified in § 420.24 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2001, except that after the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1), the source must also achieve the effluent limitations specified in § 420.23 for 2,3,7,8-TCDF.

(b) The following standards apply with respect to each new source that commences construction after November 18, 2002.

(1) *Sintering operations with wet air pollution control system.* The following table presents NSPS for sintering operations with wet air pollution control systems:

SUBPART B—NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily [1]	Maximum monthly avg. [1]
TSS	0.0200	0.00751
O&G	0.00501	
Ammonia-N [2]	0.0150	0.00501
Cyanide [2]	0.00100	0.000501
Phenols (4AAP) [2]	0.000100	0.0000501
TRC [3]	0.000250	
Lead	0.000451	0.000150
Zinc	0.000676	0.000225
pH	(4)	(4)

SUBPART B—NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS)—Continued

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily [1]	Maximum monthly avg. [1]
2,3,7,8–TCDF	<ML	

[1] Pounds per thousand lb of product.
[2] Limits for these parameters apply only when sintering wastewater is co-treated with ironmaking wastewater.
[3] Applicable only when sintering process wastewater is chlorinated.
[4] Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) *Sintering operations with dry air pollution control system.* There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to waters of the U.S.

[67 FR 64265, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 73623, Dec. 13, 2005]

§ 420.25 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and must achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES):

(a) Sintering operations with wet air pollution control system. The following table presents PSES for sintering operations with wet air pollution control systems:

SUBPART B—PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR EXISTING SOURCES (PSES)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily [1]	Maximum monthly avg. [1]
Ammonia-N [2,3]	0.0150	0.00501
Cyanide [2]	0.00300	0.00150
Phenols (4AAP) [2]	0.000100	0.0000501
Lead	0.000451	0.000150
Zinc	0.000676	0.000225
2,3,7,8-TCDF	<ML	

[1] Pounds per thousand lb of product.
[2] The pretreatment standards for these parameters apply only when sintering wastewater is co-treated with ironmaking wastewater.
[3] The pretreatment standards for ammonia are not applicable to sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability (defined at § 420.02(s)).

(b) *Sintering operations with dry air pollution control system.* There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to POTWs.

[67 FR 64265, Oct. 17, 2002]

§ 420.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart that introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and must achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS), as applicable.

(a) Sintering operations with wet air pollution control system.

(1) Any new source subject to the provisions of this section that commenced discharging after November 18, 1992 and before November 18, 2002 must continue to achieve the standards specified in § 420.26 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2001, for ten years beginning on the date the source commenced discharge or during the period of depreciation or amortization of the facility, whichever comes first, after which the source must also achieve the pretreatment standard for 2,3,7,8–TCDF specified in § 420.25.

(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, the following standards apply with respect to each new source that commences construction after November 18, 2002: The following table presents PSNS for sintering operations with wet air pollution control systems:

SUBPART B—PRETREATMENT STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES (PSNS)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily [1]	Maximum monthly avg. [1]
Ammonia-N [2,3]	0.0150	0.00501
Cyanide [2]	0.00100	0.000501
Phenols (4AAP) [2]	0.000100	0.0000501
Lead	0.000451	0.000150
Zinc	0.000676	0.000225
2,3,7,8-TCDF	<ML	

[1] Pounds per thousand pound of product.
[2] The pretreatment standards for these parameters apply only when sintering wastewater is co-treated with ironmaking wastewater.
[3] The pretreatment standards for ammonia are not applicable to sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability (defined at § 420.02(s)).

(b) *Sintering operations with dry air pollution control system.* There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to POTWs.

[67 FR 64266, Oct. 17, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 73623, Dec. 13, 2005]